

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XIII

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY. MARCH 2, 1893.

NUMBER 35.

THE NEGRO'S FUTURE.

THE REV. THOMAS DIXON, JR.,
WHEN HE IS ELIMINA-
TED.

From Politics He Will Have, For
the First Time, a Chance To
Make His Fortune.

The position of the negro race in America has been, and is to-day, in many respects, an anomaly, says the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., in the Boston Herald. There is no parallel to it in the history of civilized people. Here is an alien race in a great nation whose life is woven and interwoven into the fabric of the nation's history, and yet their record is the record primarily of the slave.

He has as much right to this country as any other man, judged by the standards of eternal justice. He came here with the white man. His brawn and muscle, if not his brain, helped to make this nation. What it is. Yet he has caused the nation rivers of blood and generations of civil strife and sectional hatreds. He is still a bone of contention in the political and social world.

What is to be his future?

He is yet in ignorance and bondage. He is the under dog in the struggle of life, find him where you will, North, South, East or West. His rights inherent as a man have never been really recognized anywhere. The prejudice against him is nearly as intense in New York as it is in North Carolina. In some things it is more intense and meaner in New York. He is crowded out of all legitimate trades with a brutality certain and fatal. His chances for education in the North are infinitely better than in the South; but if he gets his education in the North, what will he do with it?

It is a problem over which statesmen and sociologists have puzzled—and will become of the negro in the future it has been suggested by a certain class of thinkers that he must be moved to Africa; but the question is, Who will move him? There is only one possible way for him to decide himself and of himself to go. The negro is very ignorant and very foolish about many things, but he is not foolish nor can he be made foolish enough by any process of leadership in the present century to leave free Americans and migrate to Africa or any other foreign land. There would be one way to move him, and that would be to move him by force. To such a removal the Southern people would never consent, simply because they do not hate one another, with all prejudices and differences of opinion. If we should try to move him, how would you do it? Where would you ship to transport him? If you should summon the entire navy of the United States into the service, using every man of war, every old wooden hull, every revenue cutter and cruiser, every yacht and sailboat, the navy of the United States could not move the negro to Africa as fast as he can.

Will he emigrate certain States? has been asked. No, he will not, simply because the white race is increasing with greater rapidity, and the moment when section becomes congested with a negro population, their habits of life become such that a migration is the inevitable result.

There is no probability of his possessing certain States or certain countries in America. The intense probability is that he will scatter himself more and more over the continent. At the census shows, he is being scattered.

But the question is: How will he attain his full recognition as a man and a citizen? As he has not it now; he has never had it. The experiment has been tried in the past of making him a politician. It was deemed possible by a certain class of statesmen and philanthropists to wake out of the negro good citizens by the process of politics. To this end the whole negro race was dumped into the set of political life and advised to learn how to vote. The result was that the men was in one sense plausible. They said that the way to lift a race was to thrust upon the race the highest responsibilities, however ignorant, however degraded. They could never learn the glories of citizenship unless they were made citizens. That the only way to teach a man how to swim was to put him in the water. That, therefore, the only way to teach the highest manhood, the highest citizenship of a republic, was to give him all the privileges and all the responsibilities of the highest citizenship. When he was fitted for them or not. Therefore was the one stupendous blunder of our political history since the war. I believe that Prof. Austin Ross of Andover, was right when he said a

few years ago, just before his death: "I have never believed in negro suffrage. Senator Sumner never committed a greater blunder than in driving the act which legalized it through Congress. It was not an act of statesmanship; it was a fling of desperation. It struck nature a blow in the face, for which she always gives a return blow in grand rage. Massachusetts would never see her intelligence and culture, her property and her historic families, her schools and her churches, her institutions of benevolence and her grand prestige thru under the hoof of ignorance and vice and consequent poverty and the traditions of servile history. She would not make this sacrifice to bits of paper many or few, which the ballot box might accumulate. This is not in human nature. Never yet in any great history of States was the body politic constructed with its head in the mire and its feet in the air. Never can it be so constructed and made to stay so. It is against nature. There is a law of political gravitation by which the best elements of society are the most buoyant. They mount irresistibly to the top. The dead weight of things base and low sinks fatally to the bottom. So it has always been in living, crescent republics. So it will be to the end.

The statement of Prof. Phelps is not a prophecy; it is the historic summary of cold facts. The curse of the negro race in the South since the war has been politics. In my humble judgment the saddest day in his history of freedom was the day he was made a voter, without knowing what it meant to vote. It arrayed against him, of necessity, the white race of the South to enter politics as a business. They had to go into politics or succumb. They had to go into politics to save their property from practical confiscation, their houses from ruin. The story of the wreck of every government in the South under negro rule immediately after the war, is a historic fact that admits of no discussion and that has no excuse. The curse of the white race of the South before the war was the exclusive absorption of the brain of the people in politics. The enfranchisement of the negro suddenly forced the South to go into politics again instead of business. Had the negro not been enfranchised in the wholesale manner in which he was the South would naturally have turned to building up her burned homes and cities and factories, the development of her farms, her coal and iron fields. It is well enough to throw a man in the water to teach him how to swim, perhaps, but if you tie a stronger man hand and foot to him, the chances are both will be drowned, or the stronger will lay the weaker in the struggle.

Suppose you make him a Judge; can he protect himself, can he attain by that process the real powers of the judiciary? A negro was elected Judge in a certain Magistrate's court in the South. They were trying a case before him. The lawyers had argued it and had taken their seats. It was time for him to charge the jury. He sat and looked around the room. The lawyer sitting near him said to him: "It is time now to charge the jury." He arose with the utmost gravity, and, turning to the jury, said to them: "Well, gentlemen of the jury, this is a small case. I'll just charge you \$1.50."

To thrust upon a man unqualified for the trust high obligations does not fit him for the obligation. It merely degrades the trust.

As the wholesale enfranchisement of the negro was a blunder, tragic in the history of our country, and an unmitigated curse, both to the negro and the white race of the South, it is only a question of time when the younger generation of men will readjust his status as a citizen. The younger generation of men who are coming on the scene, both in the North and in the South, are not going to espouse the traditions of either section in the settlement of that problem. They are going to settle it by the same standard that Massachusetts used in the enactment of her present suffrage laws—the standard of common-sense and intelligence.

The time has come has come for a restudy of the whole suffrage problem. When the negro is eliminated from politics as a threatening sum vote, he will have, for the first time, a chance to make his fortune as a man. Now he is made the tool of the party that he serves, and ground beneath the other milestone of the party that he opposes. Mississippi has passed an educational qualification for suffrage, and the time is now upon the South when every State in the South should have a law as stringent as the statute of Massachusetts, and I do not believe that ten years will elapse before such a law is an accomplished fact. Tradition, sentimentalism, should have nothing in the world to do with this question. Millions of ignorant voters, incapable of knowing their rights, are a threat to the life of the State. They are such a threat—North, South, East, West. The sooner we meet and settle that problem the better.

Gen. Rossiter Johnson says that shortly after the war he was in a

southern town and the negroes recently enfranchised were voting. He said that a Yankee arrived on the scene in the evening and began to sell rat poison. He had labels with skull and crossbones pictured on them, showing the deadly power of the poison, with a lead rat pictured beneath the bones. These labels were scattered through the crowd. The negroes voted then by the score. Finally one of these sovereign citizens, in examining his ballot, could not understand why the rat was lying on his back. He brought the ticket up to a leader and asked him "if that was straight ticket." He asked why that rat was lying there with his heels up in the air. The leader took the ticket, examined it with gravity, and replied: "Oh, yes, that's all right. That's straight ticket. That means ratification of the Constitution!" And they continued to vote the rat labels.

Suppose you send the negro to the Legislature and give him the power to make laws—what of it? What does it amount to, unless he is able to read and write, and unless he has culture and training and influence that can be felt on the floor of a legislative body. In the House of Representatives in North Carolina, in 1885-87, of which I was a member, there were several negroes. They had all the rights, all the privileges of any white member, except that some of them could not read and write, and they found extreme difficulty in drafting legislation putting at rest all doubt as to the position of the judge on this question. Accordingly a committee, consisting of Maj. W. H. Calkins, Senator Graham and myself, were appointed to have the Chicago Inter Ocean publish an editorial in Thursday morning of the first week of the convention putting at rest all doubt as to the position of the judge on this question.

It will be remembered that the charge was industriously made against the loyalty to the extreme tariff views then espoused by his adversaries in the convention. It was deemed expedient to have the Chicago Inter Ocean publish an editorial in Thursday morning of the first week of the convention putting at rest all doubt as to the position of the judge on this question.

A Washington letter says: "The outlook for the admission of four new States is not as bright as it was a week or two ago.

Lewis Redwine, assistant cashier of an Atlanta, Ga., bank, has skipped out carrying \$25,000 of the bank's fund with him.

President Harrison has appointed

Menton Hanchett, of Michigan, to succeed Judge Jackson as United States Circuit Judge.

The Lincoln League, a Republican organization, has started a \$1 subscription fund to aid Gov. McKinley in his financial embarrassment.

J. C. Alverson, the Louisville man

who robbed the contribution basket of his church, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Princess Kaiulani, heiress to the throne of Hawaii, is on her way from London to this country. After the inauguration she will appeal to Mr. Cleveland for her rights.

Jas. W. Macky, the millionaire mine owner, was shot and severely wounded by a crank named Rippi, in San Francisco, Friday. After wounding Macky, the assassin shot himself.

At Galveston, Tex., Saturday

Frank Gilbourn met Miss Dora

Wall on the street, drawing a pistol he

shot and killed her and then killed himself. She had refused to marry him.

The Tennessee legislature will pur-

chase a farm of fifteen hundred acres and ten thousand acres of coal land for penitentiary purposes. The con-

victs will be worked at mining, farm-

ing and manufacturing.

The banks of Vancouver, B. C., accepted the American silver dollar only at discount of 26 per cent. The reason given for this is that they want to get American silver out of that country, as there is too much of it there at present.

Near West Liberty, Morgan county,

Ky., Sam Carey, Jeff Carey, brothers;

and Jesse Carey, a nephew, quarreled.

One brother killed his nephew, and

then the two brothers turned their pis-

tolas upon each other; one is dead and

the other will die. The family is one

of the oldest and most respectable of

the county.

Secretary of State, John W. Foster, has retired from President Harrison's Cabinet for the purpose of assuming the management of the case of the United States before the International tribunal, which is to assemble in Paris,

France, for the arbitration of questions

in controversy between the United States and Great Britain in connection with the sealing industries of Behring sea.

At Atlanta, Ga., Saturday Miss

Julia Force, twenty-eight years old,

shot and killed her two younger sisters

Florence, twenty-two years old, and,

Minnie, eighteen, at the residence of

their brother. After committing the

deed, she went to police headquarters

and surrendered. She is insane. Steal-

thly she crept upon the two unsuspect-

ing women, and shot them through the

head. They belonged to one of the best families of the city.

Her intellect second to none and her

character as spotless as the driven snow.

And then in the knowledge of all this who could without trembling with sadness and despair realize that she had to succumb to the minister's

chilling embrace. It is fearful to say

farewell to her and think she will

moulder in the grave to be shut out

from the golden sunshine, to hear no

sound of music and no voice of a dear

mother or friend, and oh! that long,

long silence never to be broken till the

last trumpet shall arouse the countless

dead.

Though she is gone, she is not for-

gotten. Her great magnanimity of

heart and gentle nature will ever be

verdant in the memory of many. She

is gone, but she is an occupant of the

celestial home that has been prepared

for the pure and good.

She cannot come back to console

those she has left with severed affec-

tions, crushed hearts and blighted

hopes. They must remain here until

they share the same fate she has borne

so triumphantly. Her Friend,

Gen. Rossiter Johnson says that

shortly after the war he was in a

INSIDE HISTORY.

An Interesting Happening During the 1888 Convention at Chicago.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 15.—Judge

E. C. Field, of Crown Point, Ind.,

who was a delegate to the republican

convention at Chicago in 1888, talk-

ing about the Gresham appointment

to a reporter, said: "You ask me

what I think of Judge Gresham's ap-

pointment? I answer that after vot-

ing for him on every ballot in the na-

tional convention of 1888 it does not

take much of a prophet to divine

that I am rejoiced over his promotion,

and especially pleased with the wisdom

and patriotism of Mr. Cleveland in

making this selection. But I have no

patience with or respect for the repub-

lican papers now charging the

Judge with political perfidy. I think

he is the true friend and most cour-

ageous man where his convictions of

right and wrong are involved; I ever knew.

A piece of inside history of the na-

tional convention of 1888 demonstrates

his exalted character.

It will be remembered that the

charge was industriously made against

the loyalty to the extreme

tariff views then espoused by his ad-

versaries in the convention.

\$42.86 FOR \$1.25.

Geo. H. Crider, of this place,

Received through Jno. H. Morse, resident agent of the American Accident Company, of Louisville, \$42.86 for injuries received from a fall while insured under a ticket that cost \$1.25.



MORSE Always Gives the Best Value for the Money of any Merchant in Marion.

SUIT OF CLOTHES, DRESS PATTERN, HAT, SHOES or FURNISHING GOODS.

He has a large stock which he has bought as cheap as the money will buy them, and as he has no partners to divide up profits with he certainly can sell them as cheap as any body else, and if you don't believe you can save money by trading with him, just go down to Gray's old stand on the corner and see for yourselves. He is prepared to meet any prices in any retail market.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

Dr. Moore Withdraws.

At the earnest solicitations of a number of friends, and with a desire to serve my district as a representative in the State Legislature, I a few weeks ago announced myself a candidate. I announced without giving much thought as to the time necessary to make the canvass. Since then I find that my business not only requires my personal attention but demands my own personal supervision and in justice to myself and others who have interests with me, I find that I can not take the time, hence I am no longer a candidate. In declining to make the race, I desire to tender my sincerest thanks to the many friends who have expressed themselves so kindly towards me, assuring them that I shall always remember and treasure their solicitations, praising them as highly as if I had been given the honor of the office.

Respectfully,
R. L. Moore.

Saturday is the great day at Washington. The fourth-class postoffices are not likely to receive attention before Monday anyhow.

Let us always have the best material available in the Legislature. Select the best equipped in all the counties and there will be less opportunities for swearing at the Legislature for doing nothing.

Princeton has commenced the job of cleaning out her many blind tigers. She probably caught the spirit from Marion No matter where she got the idea, it is a good movement. Strict enforcement of any law, creates genuine respect for all others.

There should be an organized effort to send some of Crittenden and Livingston products to the World's Fair. These two counties are the chief mineral counties of Western Kentucky, and they should not fail to make use of every available opportunity to exact capital.

New York, Feb. 25.—The export trade from the port of New York for the last week reached \$5,630. Of this amount \$3,893,001 was gold and \$537,137 silver; \$4,000,000 of the gold went to Europe, and \$803,001 to West Indies, South America and Mexican ports. Of the silver \$506,800 went to Europe, and \$33,337 to southern ports. The export of specie during the same.

Will the white winged angel of peace ever hover over Frankfort again. The Legislature is in a wrangle, the Governor is at odds with a lot of people, the Auditor has been rather stubborn, the Mason-Foard Company is a bone of contention, and even the pacific Polk Johnson is said to have been out of humor upon an occasion recently. The only consolation about the whole affair is that Frankfort is a long way from anywhere.

The Madisonville Hustler of last week, is one of the handsomest affairs that ever come from a country newspaper office. It is full of illustrations of Hopkins county's prominent men, her school-house, churches, and other public buildings; and the general write up of the county is good. That write up of the Hustler will do more to form the outer world about the county than any other enterprise. We had been egotistical enough to think Crittenden county was as good as Hopkins, but when we behold the profiles of Hopkins' school buildings, her churches and developed mining enterprises, and many other institutions we are ready to yield the palm to our more enterprising or fortunate neighbors. We have as good people, as fine looking men, and we dare say prettier women, but when it comes to being in the swim with her other institutions we are "not in it."

Marion needs a \$10,000 school-house; Marion is able to build a \$10,000 school-house and unless her citizens show a want of business sense, Marion will have a \$10,000 school, or at least \$10,000 invested in school houses, before the first day of October. It is admitted on every hand that nothing will add more to the genuine, solid worth of the town than a first class school. It will augment, in numbers, its citizenship; it will add to the character of its citizenship; it will add to its business. Shall we fold our hands and whine about the inadequacy of our school facilities, or shall we be men and put our hands to the work and rear a school like other communities have done? Shall we continue to send our children to other towns and to other States to educate them, or shall we put aside our shyness for a season, take a few of our dollars from our pockets and bring the educational facilities to our own homes? Small Marion and Crittenden county always be "showers of wood and drawers of water" for other towns, working like the Spartans we are, in that respect, to make money to send to other States to educate our children, or shall we move along with civilization and make our own town and our own county as good as any man's town or any other man's county? Shall we at least rear one monument to mark our day of generation, putting our imprint for good upon the town and county that gave us birth, or shall we hug the few dollars to our hearts to rear a little marble shaft to remind the next generation that there were such fellows as us?

There is no use quibbling about details, dimensions or plans. Do your part towards adding to the funds necessary to do the work, and when the funds are raised, you will be inspired to do the rest.

Although it is ten months until the election, considerable interest is being manifested in the contest for our representatives in each branch of the next Legislature. Several Democratic candidates are announced and others will doubtless be in the fight. The Republicans will, unless all signs fail, have candidates in the field for both places, and the public utterances of the Third party have committed that party to the policy of running candidates for all the offices. Hence we may reasonably expect three-cornered contests in both races. The advantages are with the Democrats, and if they make no blunders, they are pretty sure of winning both prizes. The vote in the Senatorial district at the last Presidential election shows that the district is close; too close in fact to cultivate the slightest party disruption. A good man, with a good record, satisfactorily nominated, can win. The vote in the district by counties is as follows:

	Dem.	Rep.	P. P.
Caldwell,	960	1126	281
Crittenden,	1188	1312	143
Webster,	1278	839	824
Totals,	3426	3277	1250

Democratic plurality, 149.

The vote in the Legislative district was as follows:

	Dem.	Rep.	P. P.
Crittenden,	1188	1312	145
Livington,	928	550	175
Totals,	2116	1862	175

Democratic plurality, 254.

Gov. Brown and Ex-Gov. Buckner are not on the friendliest of terms. The disruption grows out of the branch penitentiary matter. Gov. Brown addressed a letter to the Legislature, in which he charged that the Mason-Foard Company owed the State \$94,000, and that the former Sinking Funk Commissioners had not managed the prison affairs exactly according to law. Gov. Buckner replies to him in a lengthy article, upholding the action of the Commissioners under his administration, and accusing Gov. Brown of unfair methods in arriving at his conclusions. The ex-governor also prints some rather caustic personal remarks about Gov. Brown. The latter has announced his intention of replying to the article. We are likely to have a war of words. The distinction

is that nothing will appear new

Ask to see men's fine shoes \$1.00 to \$5.00 per pair at Sam Howerton's.

We will show a large stock of clothing this season. Sam Howerton.

We guarantee to undersell any competitor and to give you the best goods for the least money.

Sam Howerton.

Remember we run our business on less than 50c per day expenses.

Sam Howerton.

A great many Republicans do not like the appointment of Gresham, they ought to remember that it is always best to change your course when you see you are wrong, and there is more hope of a new convert than of a prosector.

There is so much being said in the papers about the World's Fair before

hands that nothing will appear new

Can't somebody get up some nice

to those who go, but a great many may get to tired licking Columbian stamps to attend anyway.

Call on J. T. Woolf, Kelsey, Ky., for seeds.

If you want barbed or smooth wire call on Woolf.

If you want corn drills call on J. Woolf.

Those Steel Beauty corn planters at Woolf is what every former should have.

Stoves at prices to suit everybody at Woolf.

Call on B. A. Jacobs for multiplying onions.

Observer.

NEW SALESM.

Born to the wife of Thos Conyers, a 10 pound boy.

Born to the wife of Charley Millikan on the 24th, a fine girl.

Misses Dora White Carny Harpendine and J. H. Brouster went to Evansville on the 28th.

A new dry goods store in the Bagg block.

R. L. Wigginton was on the sick list last week.

J. T. Morgan was in St. Louis a day or two last week.

Johnson Crider, of Louisville, is here on a visit.

Robert Wyatt, of Chicago has been visiting his relatives here for the past week.

Mrs. Newton Crayne is very low with typhoid fever.

Rev. Henry B. Fox has a new organ.

J. E. Pilat's baby was dangerously ill last week.

Ladies do not forget the missionary meeting Saturday.

Gid Dollar and family went to Princeton last Saturday and returned Monday evening.

A large crowd at the singing Sunday night.

Miss Kate Guess returned home last Saturday after a weeks visit to her sister Mrs. Milton Maxwell.

The roads will be good again in a few months and won't need work until next winter.

Last Wednesday night Dr. Fred Buntun made a visit to Jim Green's; his horse got loose and made his way back to John Rice's farm loosing the saddle. Any one having found it will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the doctor at Kelsey.

Howerton will be prepared to fix you up in anything to wear this season. It is no use talking he is doing it to the business.

Howerton is making money.

Howerton is paying money.

Howerton is selling for money.

Don't think the man that is always selling at cost is the best man to buy from. He would do this if his goods did not cost him to much. Too many men buy on credit and pay to much and then the merchants advertise to sell at cost, to try to meet their bills.

The result is, you buy from them old goods, at old prices, and are humbugged year in, and year out, and finally you fail, and your merchant fails.

Try buying new goods, guaranteed to be as represented and from 10 to 25 cents less money, bought for the money and sold for the money by yours for trade.

CARRISVILLE.

The steamer Ohio received 69 hogs

and 2 beef cattle here Sunday. She collided with the Cherokee at Hickman, and had her nose considerably smashed.

The John K. Speed received 102 sacks of wheat here Sunday.

Mrs. Fladd, W. L. Baker's mother, left Monday for her home in Newport, Ky. She has been with her son since last October; she came in answer to a summons to see her son when it was thought he would die from wound received in the shooting match with Thompson.

John Campbell, of Metropolis, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. R. May, of this place.

Bro. Crandall, of the Methodist church, and Rev. J. B. Lowey, of the Presbyterian church, are having quite an interesting meeting here.

Wm. Lazapp earned over thirty

dollars last week catching railroad ties in the river.

W. A. Boyd succeeded W. R. King as manager of the F. M. B. A. store and took charge of it Monday morning.

Mr. Boyd is an applicant for the postoffice, and the supposition is that in anticipation of Boyd's success, the farmers made the change. King is a straight out Republican, while Boyd votes the Democratic ticket sometimes.

Boyd is the man who made the race against Hon. T. J. Nunn for delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He is a good, clever gentleman, but we don't consider him a true blue Democrat, though he claims that honor.

Tim Shouse sold his farm near Carrsville to Mr. Jones, of Crittenden county, and wants to sell his horses and other stock.

There is so much being said in the

papers about the World's Fair before

hands that nothing will appear new

Can't somebody get up some nice

specimens of mineral, either silver, lead, iron, coal or some of each to send to the Columbian Exposition. It does seem to us that with the amount of mineral in Livingston and Crittenden counties we could make a pretty good exhibit and attract some attention among the mining classes. Any one who will obtain good specimens of any kind of ore, taken out of the ground either in Livingston or Crittenden county, who will bring it to the express office here with an affidavit in regard to the natural health laws, and the prevention of disease and the spread of infectious or epidemic diseases, our laws are inadequate, and those that are most essential cannot be enforced. Health officers are required to see that the health laws are carried out in their respective counties, which would engage all their time to discharge said duties, as per requirement, and are not supported by statutory enactment to make their work proficient.

To illustrate—it is the duty of local boards of health to have a nuisance removed and abated. The board, after taking the legal steps prescribed by law, a reasonable time given in which to comply with the notice to remove, &c. If the notice is not complied with and the nuisance is not removed, the board then in discharge of its sworn duty, sends their petition to the County Judge, praying him to issue his warrant against the party for the failure of compliance to said notice; warrant is issued, day for trial is set, witnesses are summoned, attorneys are employed. The case comes up, Mr. A. on witness stand. The

social condition through which, in our country, at the present time, the more fatal infectious diseases are enabled to acquire epidemic effusion, are chiefly such as follows:

That persons first sick in families and districts, instead of being isolated from the healthy, and treated with special regard to their powers of spreading infection, are left to take their chances in all such respects; so that, especially in the country in thickly settled neighborhoods, and where there is always much intermingling of population, a first case, if not at once removed to a special establishment will almost, if necessary, give occasion to many other cases to follow, that persons with infectious diseases, especially in cases of slight or incipient attack and of incomplete recovery, mingle freely with others, not seeming to care, or, in fact, to know the great danger they are subjecting the lives of their neighbors. All the dangers, and many others not enumerated, there is none perhaps which our health laws do not in some way provide. At present, however, they all are, to an immense extent, left in uncontrolled operation, partly because the law is inadequate, and partly because local administrators of the law often give little care to the matter, because it is not popular or does not meet the approval of our folks, or politic, &c., and those officers are not lucrative offices, but chiefly because strong public opinion contracts both law and administration, cannot be really effective until the time when right knowledge of the subject shall be generally distributed among the people, and when the masses whose epidemics affect shall appreciate their own great interest in privating them. When that time comes, if it does ever come in Marion, the public good will be seen to require with regard to every serious infectious disease which is apt to become epidemic, that the spirit of the health laws was instituted to protect, and they are to be pitied than censured. In conclusion, I think it would be best for the present members of the local board to resign their office, and recommend others more competent to constitute the local board of health. The present members of the board had the office for a considerable length of time without being able to accomplish much appreciable good, and almost without remuneration. We hope that the services of the next board will be more efficient and better appreciated, and that but not least, better remunerated. Respectfully, J. R. CLARK, Sec'y and Health Officer.

You are sure to get new goods, the latest styles and the lowest prices if you buy from me. W. L. Clement, Tolu, Ky.

CROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All druggists sell it. Genuine article mark "Crown's Iron Bitters" on bottle.

If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chilicure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE.

I desire to say to my patrons that I have added to my stock of clothing, boots and shoes a new and complete line of dry goods and notions. My goods are all new and fresh and I propose to give cash buyers an opportunity to buy goods at cash prices. Call and get my prices and see my new goods and if I can't sell you, will charge you nothing to look. Yours very truly,

W. L. Clement, In Dr. Cartt's house, Tolu, Ky.

Canned goods, the best brand, bought before the advance, in case lots will give special prices.—Schwab.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

By order of the Crittenden Court of Claims we offer for sale 17 County Bonds of \$500 each, running 10 years, but redeemable after 5 years, at

6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually 1st May and 1st November. Bonds to bear date May 1, 1893. If said bonds are not sold privately on or before April 1, 1893, will be sold on that day

J. W. SKELTON is Agent for Buckeye Reapers, Mowers, Binders and Hay Rakes.

THIS IS TO EVERYBODY AND TO EVERYONE.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT WE ARE STILL

"IN IT."

AND CARRY, BY FAR, THE BEST, LARGEST AND CHEAPEST LINE OF GOODS

IN THE COUNTY.

IT : WILL : BE : OF : BENEFIT : TO : YOU

— TO SEE OUR LINE OF —

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

WE ALWAYS GIVE MORE OF THE BEST GOODS FOR THE MONEY THAN ANYONE ELSE.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR

CLOTHING,

FOR IT IS IMMENSE.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR

LADIES' WRAPS FOR SPRING,

AS THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

We Have A Great Line of SHOES AND HATS.

Come and look, and you will see something NEW PRETTY AND CHEAP.

Red Front.

LOCAL NEWS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. SKELTON as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next general assembly of Kentucky. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce H. T. FLANARY as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR THE SENATE

We are authorized to announce S. O. NUNN a candidate for the State Senate in the district composed of the counties of Crittenden, Caldwell and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce P. C. STEPHENS as a candidate for the State Senate in the Fourth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Caldwell, Crittenden and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

LOCAL GOSSIP.

Fresh mackerel at Copher's.

Clover seed at Schwab's.

Early Rose potatoes at Copher's.

Dr. Cossitt reliable dentist, Marion.

Town lots for sale by R. C. Walker.

New goods at S. D. Hodge & Co's.

Lime 90 cents per barrel at Schwab's.

Queensware of all descriptions at Coker's.

to Cider & Guess for bargains.

Tolu, Ky.

for good work horses for sale.

M. Schwab.

G. seed, early rose Irish potatoes at Schwab's.

Ps. country lard for sale at Schwab's.

K. seed and forks 45 cents per set, at Schwab's.

Take your eggs to Cider & Guess and get 165 cents per dozen for them.

Saturday will be the last day to go to our school proposition. Hand in your vote.

Simon Bigham and the widow Sina Johnson, both colored, were married last Wednesday.

Cider & Guess \$9 per bushel at Cider & Guess, Tolu, Ky.

Flour 2.90 cents per barrel at Schwab's.

Coal 10 and 15 cents per gallon.

M. Schwab.

Sour-cream and pickles; I have the best mad. Schwab.

Paints & oils in any quantity at Moore & Co's drug store.

Why is not W. M. Farmer & Co. can sell you robes so cheap?

18 pounds granulated sugar for \$1; 42 pounds coffee for \$1.

M. Schwab.

White goods and embroideries of the latest at S. D. Hodge & Co's.

Ready mix paint; formerly \$1.50 per gallon, can be found at Moore & Orme's drug store for \$1.15.

Bring me you son and lard; I will pay the best market price in goods or cash. W. H. Copher.

I want your tins and must have it if prices will get. Come to see me. W. L. Coker, Tolu, Ky.

I want 100 bushels of late Irish potatoes. Bring them to the cash. M. Schwab.

Sherman Clark has again been awarded contract for carrying the mail from the post office to the depot. This time he gets \$98 per annum.

Dan McDowell, of Shady Grove, was in town yesterday, with a couple of match bay roadsters. They are beautiful and Dan is proud of them.

If you want a good thing on the farm, buy James' wagon bed lifter. Several farmers have already purchased, and they are well pleased with the useful article.

William Moore, colored, was before Judge Moore charged with carrying a concealed weapon. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

A nice and fresh line of tropical fruits just received at W. M. Farmer & Co., Mrs. Wolf's old stand.

J. W. Johnson is the place to buy your groceries, as he sells cheaper than any one in Marion.

Get your window shades at Walker & Olive's. They have a big stock and great variety.

For good and cheap groceries, call on W. M. Farmer & Co., Mrs. Wolf's old stand.

SUITS OF ALL KINDS.

The Docket for the March Term of Circuit Court is Growing.

DIVORCE SUITS.

The following divorce suits have been filed, and in every instance the wife has brought and alleges abandonment on the part of the husband:

Nancy J. Willis vs. Joe Willis.

Sarah A. Waddles vs. Robert H. Waddles, married in 1889.

Victor Furgerson vs. J. R. Ferguson, married in April, 1891.

Matilda Thompson vs. George Thompson, married in 1881.

SUED ON TOBACCO CONTRACT.

Last week A. H. Cardin filed suit against A. L. Lucas for \$200 on a tobacco contract. The plaintiff alleges that he purchased the defendant's tobacco, about 7,000 lbs., at \$5.00 per cwt., for leaf and lugs, and \$2.00 for trash. The defendant failed to deliver the tobacco, but sold it to other parties, and the plaintiff, by the failure to deliver, claims a loss of \$200 and asks the court for a judgment to that amount.

A SMALL DAMAGE SUIT.

Last week E. A. Summerville filed suit against Alex Woody for \$360. The suit grew out of a land trade. The plaintiff purchased a piece of land from defendant, and claims that after the trade the defendant put stock on the stalk field and got the benefit of the pasture which was worth \$160, and damaged the land to the amount of \$200.

Born to the wife of M. E. Fohs, Feb. 28, a girl.

If you want big bargains go to Cider & Guess, Tolu, Ky.

There was a big attendance at the Hartigan sale yesterday.

"Uncle" Granville Clement is very ill at his home near Iron Hill.

Try our White Star Flour.

Cider & Guess, Tolu.

Arthur, the little son of Mr. J. R. Finley, is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Take your eggs to Cider & Guess and get 165 cents per dozen for them.

Saturday will be the last day to go to our school proposition. Hand in your vote.

Simon Bigham and the widow Sina Johnson, both colored, were married last Wednesday.

Cider & Guess \$9 per bushel at Cider & Guess, Tolu, Ky.

Flour 2.90 cents per barrel at Schwab's.

Coal 10 and 15 cents per gallon.

M. Schwab.

Sour-cream and pickles; I have the best mad. Schwab.

Paints & oils in any quantity at Moore & Co's drug store.

Why is not W. M. Farmer & Co. can sell you robes so cheap?

18 pounds granulated sugar for \$1; 42 pounds coffee for \$1.

M. Schwab.

White goods and embroideries of the latest at S. D. Hodge & Co's.

Ready mix paint; formerly \$1.50 per gallon, can be found at Moore & Orme's drug store for \$1.15.

Bring me you son and lard; I will pay the best market price in goods or cash. W. H. Copher.

I want your tins and must have it if prices will get. Come to see me. W. L. Coker, Tolu, Ky.

I want 100 bushels of late Irish potatoes. Bring them to the cash. M. Schwab.

Sherman Clark has again been awarded contract for carrying the mail from the post office to the depot. This time he gets \$98 per annum.

Dan McDowell, of Shady Grove,

was in town yesterday, with a couple of match bay roadsters. They are beautiful and Dan is proud of them.

If you want a good thing on the farm, buy James' wagon bed lifter. Several farmers have already purchased, and they are well pleased with the useful article.

William Moore, colored, was before Judge Moore charged with carrying a concealed weapon. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

A nice and fresh line of tropical fruits just received at W. M. Farmer & Co., Mrs. Wolf's old stand.

J. W. Johnson is the place to buy your groceries, as he sells cheaper than any one in Marion.

Get your window shades at Walker & Olive's. They have a big stock and great variety.

For good and cheap groceries, call on W. M. Farmer & Co., Mrs. Wolf's old stand.

COMPROMISED.

The Flanary-Howerton Law Suit Goes Off the Docket.

DIVORCE SUITS.

The Docket for the March Term of Circuit Court is Growing.

THEY WANT HIM.

A Call Upon Foster Threlkeld to Become a Candidate for The Legislature.

DIVORCE SUITS.

The Docket for the March Term of Circuit Court is Growing.

RESIDENCE BURNED.

A. B. Rankin Loses His House And a Lot of Corn.

DIVORCE SUITS.

The Docket for the March Term of Circuit Court is Growing.

PERSONALS.

Mr. D. H. Franks, of Eddyville, is in town.

DIVORCE SUITS.

The Docket for the March Term of Circuit Court is Growing.

IT IS A MISTAKE.

The Expert Jeweler's



HAS NOT BEEN BLACKED.

I am still in the ring with a fine set of tools, ready to do and guarantee any repairs or alterations. Bring your work to me. My shop is in the brick formerly occupied by Mrs. Wolf.

W. A. LETZINGER.

"UNCLE SAM'S" PREY.

Where to Get Them.

The largest stock of stoves in the county, at

Pierce & Son.

The best chilled plow in the world, at

Pierce & Son.

The best steel plows on the market at

Pierce & Son.

The Mitchell, Blount, Brown and Cooper wagons, every one warranted, at

Pierce & Son.

Buggies to suit the fancy or price of

any one at

Pierce & Son.

Be sure and look at the big lots of

saddles at

Pierce & Son.

Bridles from 50 cents to \$1.25 at

Pierce & Son.

The very best fertilizer, "Home-stand," at

Pierce & Son.

Go see the big stock of hardware at

Pierce & Son.

MISSOURI LETTER.

LA FARGE, Mo.
EDITOR PRESS:—Admitting that a great deal has been written about the West, perhaps more can be said in favor of the interest of your school. Let us wish the press in your state to do the same.

W. A. W.—
What is the interest of the West?—
And the people of the West?—
What is the interest of the West?—
Hath added for his interests, and rich to him?—
Where the young may exist, and a man may rest?—
Away, far away, to the land of the West!—

When one crosses the Mississippi river he feels as if he were out of home for the first time in his life; for, on this side of the river are nearly three-fourths of the territory, and if only little more than one-fourth of the population of the U. S. is to be considered, however, in the midst of his loneliness by the thought that the gold of the Sierras, and the silver of the Rockies are on his side of the river. The West is characterized by largeness; plantations, plains, mountains, ideas, and even eastern stories are on the same exaggerated order, so that it takes a dozen eastern men to believe one of them.

Fully nine-tenths of the farming in this country is done by renters, who are making a good, easy living, but don't seem to be laying up anything for the inevitable "rainy day." Among the land owners there are some aristocratic, or, won't-ask-you-in kind of people. With these rare exceptions, the people are unsurpassed in hospitality.

Almost all the school teachers are from the older States; Kentucky, as usual, having a good representation, two being from Crittenden county. Old Crittenden never fails to furnish her quota of men for every useful occupation. Perhaps her noblest sons are those that are staying at home and helping to guard the wolf from the door, but she has representatives practicing law in the Indian Territory, some are breathing the invigorating air of the Pan Handle, some are "teaching young ideas to shoot" in almost every Southern and Western State, and, if one should go among the foreign missionaries, he would, no doubt, find a Crittenden representative there, telling the heathen Chinese that it was not being buried in China, but obeying the commandments, that would save his soul; for Gabriel's trumpet will bring him forth from the dark, deep canyons of old Ocean as well as from the rice swamps or the oil fields of China. As Crittenden noted for her morality, education and religion, it is fair to presume that she will be well represented in the innumerable throng on the right, "when that great and notable day, of the Lord shall come."

Last but far from being the least, Crittenden stands unrivaled in that most enviable of all things, pretty women. Around her fireside sit some of the fairest and best of Eve's daughters, and my advice to the young men of that county is: "Don't go to Homer for a sunrise, when you can stay at home every morning." May the chill north wind of adversity never blow over Crittenden's every field of prosperity, is the wish of JAS. H. STONE.

QUESTIONS IN PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Mention the three kingdoms of nature? 2. What are organic bodies? 3. What are inorganic bodies? 4. What does the mineral kingdom include? 5. The vegetable? 6. The animal? 7. How do organic bodies grow? 8. Inorganic? 9. What are organs? 10. Mention some organs of any animal. 11. Of a plant. 12. What is function of an organ? 13. Upon what does the animal kingdom depend? 14. The vegetable? 15. What organ do all animals possess? 16. What organs are peculiar to animals alone? 17. What is anatomy? 18. What is physiology? 19. Hygiene? 20. Pathology? 21. Biology? 22. Osteology? 23. Arthrology? 24. Myology? 25. Splanchnology? 26. Anatomy? 27. Pneumology? 28. Ichthyology? 29. Histology? 30. Neurology? 31. Of what is the body composed? 32. What is an apparatus? 33. What is a system? 34. Of what are organs composed? 35. Mention the principal kinds of tissue. 36. Which is considered the primary tissue? 37. Where is it found? 38. What is its chief use? 39. What different name has it? 40. Describe the connective tissue. The muscular. The nervous. The cartilaginous. The mucous. The adipose. Of what are tissues composed? What are fibres? Of what are fibres composed? What is chemistry? What are chemical elements? How many elements are found in the body? Mention them. What elements should our food contain? What kinds of food contain all these elements? Mention the solids of the body. The fluids. What are the uses of the fluids? Mention the inorganic elements of the body. How much of the body is water? Where is salt found in the body? Potassium? Calcium? Iron? Lime? What are proteids? Peptones? Alkaloids? What is Nitrogenous coloring matter? What is a cell? What is an animal cell? What is found? How does a cell grow? What is vitality? What is death? What is death? Mention the tissues. What is the motory tissue?

FURNITURE AND WALL-PAPER.

Bed Room Suits,
Parlor Suits,
Sofa Lounges,
Bed Couches,
Reclining Couches,
Folding Beds,



Hat Racks,
Wardrobes,
Sideboards,
Dining Tables,
Dining Chairs,
Hall Chairs,

Odd Chairs, Old Rockers, Corner Chairs, Office Chairs, Library Tables, Office Desks, Ladies' Desks, Book Cases, China Closets, Toilet Stands, Cheffoniers, Baby Carriages, Child's Cribs, Mirrors, Pictures and Easels.

A Beautiful Assortment of the above
CAN BE FOUND AT OUR
NEW FURNITURE PALACE,

The Old Dorr Stand, MARION, KY.

WALKER & OLIVE.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.
ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST
THE PROPOSITION TO
BUILD A NEW SCHOOL
HOUSE AT MARION.

and in Young Name And Let Us
See Where we Are.

and many of those interested in
such a house at Marion are
left to know just what to do or say
what you know. How many people
are with us? It appears that
there can be no heart of action. Some
want a new school, some want to
keep the old, some want to do
nothing. Some want to separate
the Academy from the common school
to test the matter the Press will talk
on the propositions to build a
new school, and to separate the
Academy and common school. The poll
will open in the P. M. and the vote
will be counted Saturday, March 4th,
sign your name to the ticket below
that represents your sentiments, clip
it out and send it to the Press, your
vote will be recorded. This is simply
to get an expression from the people
of this school district. Send in your
vote at once.

I AM FOR A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

Signed,

I AM AGAINST A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

Signed,

I AM FOR SEPARATING THE ACADEMY AND PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Signed,

I AM AGAINST SEPARATING THE ACADEMY AND PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Signed,

NOTICE.

My men are now riding to collect the taxes due me. They have instructions to collect or levy as they go. To save myself I am bound to do this, and there will be no exceptions from this rule. I must have the money, and all those indebted must govern themselves accordingly. I mean this and nothing less. A. L. Crace.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN
TO SOLICIT orders for fruit and
ornamental nursery stock; varieties
adopted to the South; stock war-
ranted true to name; liberal terms
to local agents and permanent employ-
ment to those who can work steady.
For particulars address, R. G. Chase
& Co., 1430 So. Penn Sq., Phila., Pa.

STRAY NOTICE.

Taken up as a stray by Jonathan Stone, living near Hurricane church, one year old, mostly red, with some white specks about head, and marked with crop off in right ear, and have appraised the same at \$5.00. This Jan 24, 1893.
J. C. Stephenson J. P. C. G.

FOR SALE—One 20-horse power engine and boiler on wheels, and engine; saw-blade 43 inches diameter, never set up, which I will sell cheap, and will take some stock in the trade. S. J. MITCHELL,
Salem, Ky.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria has well adapted to children that
I have so well known that it is a work
of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the
intelligent families who do not like Castoria
within easy reach."

Castor, M. D.,
New York City.

12th Street and 5th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

OHIO VALLEY Railway Co TIME CARD

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
ROUTE.
(Newport News and Mississippi Valley Co.)

TO—
Louisville, Evansville,
CINCINNATI,
AND ALL POINTS—

EAST.

TO—
Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans,
And All Points—

SOUTH.

TO—
ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, CHICAGO
And All Points—

North and West.

TO—
ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

CONNECTING at Memphis with through
trains to all points in

ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

RATES, TICKETS AND ALL INFORMATION
will be given upon application to your
nearest ticket agent.

L. F. DAY, T. B. LYNCH,
Traffic Manager, Ass't G. P. A.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

L. St. L. & T. R. R.

TIME CARD.

GOING EAST.

NO. 52. NO. 51.

Ly Henderson 7:15 A. M. 3:30 P. M.
Ar Louisville 1:00 P. M. 9:10 P. M.

GOING WEST.

NO. 53. NO. 51.

Ly Louisville 6:30 P. M. 7:45 A. M.
Ar Henderson 12:20 A. M. 1:25 P. M.

H. C. MORDUE, G. P. A.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. C. C. Certain Child
is pleasant to take and
less. Children like it. Great
need to cure Chills and Fever.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.
W. L. DOUGLAS
FOR
\$3 SHOE
GENTLEMEN
SOLD everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS
SOLD everywhere.